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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/449,096	11/24/1999	BERNARD ACKERMAN	ACKRAD-5	5859
75	90 09/13/2002			
Arthur L Plevy Esq Duane Morris & Heckscher LLP 100 College Road West Suite 100 Princeton, NJ 08540		EXAMINER		
			SERKE, CATHERINE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3763	
		DATE MAILED: 09/13/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/449,096	ACKERMAN, BERNARD		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Catherine Serke	3763		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status.	36(a). In no event, however, may within the statutory minimum of t vill apply and will expire SIX (6) Mi cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed  hirty (30) days will be considered timely.  ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 J	l <u>une 2002</u> .			
	is action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under a				
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	vn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6) Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	r alactica requirement			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	r election requirement.	<i>~</i> 1		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep		the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the				
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		·		
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep		•		
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C	c. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) All b) Some * c) None of:				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	•			
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic				
<ul> <li>a)             The translation of the foreign language pro</li> <li>15)</li></ul>	* *			
Attachment(s)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-16 and 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ackerman in view of Valtchev.

Ackerman discloses a catheter with a tubular body having two lumens with openings respectively. A polyurethane balloon is disposed on the distal end of the device and is in communication with one lumen opening. The second lumen and opening communicate with the exterior of the device to dispense a diagnostic fluid into the uterus. The body of the catheter is flexible and has a moveable sheath disposed thereon. As shown in figures 4A and 4B the balloon can be inflated into first and second predetermined shapes.

Ackerman meets the claim limitations as described above but fails to disclose a lumen having an external opening generating backflow within the lumen for communication with the uterus and a second opening for communication with the interior of the balloon.

Valtchev discloses a single channel balloon uterine injector that includes a catheter body with a balloon on the distal end for injection of dye or contrast medium into a uterine cavity.

Figure 7 clearly shows an embodiment that includes a lumen extending through the body of the catheter tube with openings at or adjacent the distal end for communication with the interior of the uterus. Furthmore, inside the lumen is a reduced diameter portion for restricting fluid flow

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out of the lumen and for creating a back pressure to force into through the opening into the balloon.

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At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to incorporate the teachings of Valtchev regarding the single lumen for inflation and injection into the invention of Ackerman. The two references being for insertion and injection into the uterus are analogous in the art and therefore a combination is proper. Additionally, motivation for the combination can be found in the disclosure of Valtchev (see 1:60+). The Valtchev device is specifically designed to provide a uterine injector that is simpler to use. By incorporating the single lumen into the invention of Ackerman, the combined device eliminates the need to have the medical technician manipulate both an inflation syringe and another medical device.

Regarding claims 22-23, Ackerman in view of Valtchev meet the claim limitations but fail to specifically disclose this reduced diameter opening. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to make the external openings of a reduced diameter since the Federal Circuit has held, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimension/size/proportion of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently that the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device. The motivation for reducing the diameter of the external openings would have been to increase the velocity of the fluid stream.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/14/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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Regarding applicant's argument with respect to Figure 5 of Valchev, these comments are irrelevant since Figure 5 is not relied on in the rejection above.

Regarding applicant's argument with respect to Figure 7 of Valchev, the flow restrictor within the lumen provides the same function as decreasing the diameter of external openings 18. Therefore, the prior art essentially teaches the limitation of having reduced diameter external openings. As stated above, changing the size or dimensions of an element does not make it patentably distinct from the prior art if the claimed device would not perform any differently. This being the case, the dimensions of the external openings do not define over the prior art.

### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Catherine Serke whose telephone number is 703-308-4846. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 703-308-3552. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9302 for regular

communications and 703-872-9303 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-2192.

Catherine Serke September 7, 2002

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700

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